

ment are shown in Fig. 2 when removed from the anvil, and leaving it free for any work required of a blacksmith's anvil. It is stated that the face of the anvil is in one piece of high grade cast steel of a hard, uniform temper, 16½ inches long, with a reduction in width at one end for narrow work to 3 inches; the rest is 4 inches wide. The horn with its side clip is of unhardened steel and about 11 inches long. A part of the face is beveled down



Fig. 1.—Combined Anvil and Vise.

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The Eagle Anvil Works, Trenton, N. J., have recently put on the market the above tool, as illustrated in the accompanying cuts.

Fig. 1 shows the vise attachment in position, the hardened steel jaw being pivoted by a blind joint in a special socket at the base of the anvil and closed by a bolt passing through the body of the anvil, which has on the other side a slotted head, its extremity being held to the jaw by the thumb screw. Into this slotted head the upper end of the lever engages; it pivots with a knife edge on that side of the anvil, and extending downward terminates in a treadle at a convenient height for the foot. A plain spring on the inner side of the jaw throws it open when the foot is removed from the treadle, leaving it ready to insert the shoe for turning the calks of toe or heel. The whole arrangement is contained in the anvil itself, none of the connections being with the block on which the anvil is secured by the lugs.

The jaw, treadle, bolt and thumb screw, four pieces only, of this vise attach-

for drawing over the edge, as shown in both cuts. The point is made that in use the vise or the anvil is not hampered by the presence of the other, and that by the removal of a single thumb screw the whole vise attachment falls off and leaves the anvil intact and free from any incumbrance

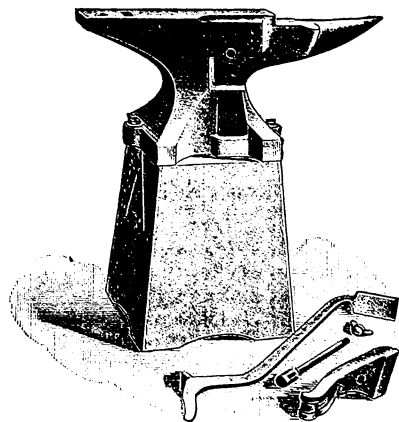


Fig. 2.—Vise Disconnected from Anvil.

or interference with its general use. It is especially for horseshoers' anvils of about 170 pounds weight, to hold the shoe and turn the calks without the expense and loss of time by the use of a separate vise, as usually done.